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#### TECHNICAL NOTE

### THERMAL AND RADIATION DAMAGE TO SL/1 EREP FILMS

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(NASA-CR-141660) THERMAL AND RADIATION DAMAGE TO SL/1 EREP FILMS (Technicolor Graphic Services, Inc.) 16 p HC \$3.25

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# THERMAL AND RADIATION DAMAGE TO SL/1 EREP FILMS

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#### THERMAL AND RADIATION DAMAGE TO SL/1 EREP FILMS

Tests were conducted to determine the present sensitometric characteristics of the SL/1 EREP films stored in Skylab. These films underwent the high temperature environment at the beginning of the mission and have since been stored outside the film vault. As a result, the films will have received a radiation dose estimated at approximately 12 rads by the end of SL/3.

#### SENSITOMETRY

Samples of the flight emulsions which had experienced the full mission thermal environment in real-time simulation tests were given a postsensitometric exposure on the I-B sensitometer. The film samples were then given a radiation dose of 11.5 rads from a 120 Curie Cobalt 60 source.

#### FILM PROCESSING

The processes used for the color and color IR films were essentially the same as flight processing. Changes were made in the processing of the SO-022 film in order to decrease its sensitivity to radiation. The 2424 film was processed in the Versamat processor, giving essentially the same sensitometric characteristics, but with a 1/2 stop increase in speed.

## SENSITOMETRIC EFFECTS

## Film Type 2424

The irradiated film samples and a control strip were processed in the Versamat Processor with MX-641 chemistry. The process gamma was the same as flight processing (1.70), but film speed was 1/2 stop faster.

The resulting sensitometric curve shows an extremely high fog level (1.34), a large loss of Dmax, and a speed loss of about 3 stops. It is doubtful that the film would be usable with these characteristics. Some special processing techniques may be able to improve the characteristics but the imagery will still be only marginally useful.

If the film is used at all, exposures should be increased at least three stops. Further testing is required to determine an exact exposure compensation.

### Film Types 2443/3443

Sensitometric results for these films indicate an extreme loss of Dmax and contrast, a speed loss of about one stop, and a marked change in color balance.

Previous high temperature tests had resulted in a full roll of film having its emulsion adhere to the base. This could possibly cause damage to the camera, as a result of film residue being left on the reseau surface, or due to a strain being put on the drive system by film binding.

## Film Types SO-356/SO-242

The only significant changes to these films occur in the blue sensitive layer, causing a large loss of Dmax. The red and green sensitive layers show a small loss of Dmax, contrast, and speed. The speed loss, however, is not enough to require exposure compensation.

## Film Type SO-022

This film showed almost no change due to heat and only a small increase in fog due to radiation (when processed in the reduced speed AMPS process).

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Film Type 2424

It is doubtful that this film will be useful. However, the possibility of retrieving some information by special processing does exist. Exposures should be increased 3 1/2 stops.

It is absolutely essential that some portion of this film be reserved for sensitometric testing. At least 10 feet of unexposed film will be needed.

## Film Types 2443/3443

The poor sensitometric response of these films make the information return very marginal. When the possibility of physical damage is taken into account, the risk of camera damage becomes too high to justify the acquisition of such highly degraded data.

It is recommended that the 2443 and 3443 not be used at all.

## Film Types SO-356/SO-242

The red and green sensitive layers of these films will yield good data return, while the highly degraded blue layer will add a very blue cast to the original film.

These films should be used with no change in exposure.

## Film Type SO-022

This film should give very good data return. The fog density will only serve to increase the average densities and decrease the contrast. These effects can be compensated for in duplication, but will result in some increase in granularity.

Exposures should be increased by 1 stop to compensate for the changes in processing and fog level.

DATE 13 Sep 73 CONTROL # Control TASK PREPARED BY FILM 2443 EMULSION # 116-3 MFG EXPIRATION DATE PROCESSING DATA EXPOSURE DATA DENSITOMETRY PROCESSOR 1811 VMT INSTRUMENT MacBeth | SPEED ( ASA ) 70 SENSITOMETER \_\_\_\_\_I-B TYPE \_ TD504 ILLUMINANT 2850 °K CHEMISTRY EA-5 D-MAX TIME 1/50 SEC. SPEED TANKS 7 FPM APERTURE SIZE 3 MM GAMMA .... FILTER \_\_\_\_\_ 5500°K + W12 \_\_\_ TEMP °F 110 TIME \_\_\_\_\_ FILTER\_ R B G BASE + FOG \_\_ 15 CHEMICAL 4.0 <u>նատիրանիստիասկատիսականում անագարականիստիսականիսականիստիսականի</u> «.o ANALYSIS 3.8 SP GR 3.6 3.6 3.4 3.4 3.2 3.0 3.0 KΒ, 21 2.8 2.8 20 19 2.6 2.6 18 17 2.4 2.4 Blue 16 15 2.2 2.2 14 2.0 2.0 12 ₹ Red 11 3.1 10 1.8 1.6 1.6 1.4 1.4 1.2 1.2 1.0 .8 .8 .6 Technicolor +R \*G •B ABSOLUTE LOG E AT R.L.E. = 0 .3 .6 ....9 1.2 1.5 1.8 2.1 mcs ergs/cm

DATE 13 Sep 73 CONTROL # Heat + 11.5 Rads TASK PREPARED BY FILM SO-356 EMULSION # 16-4 MFG EXPIRATION DATE PROCESSING DATA EXPOSURE DATA DENSITOMETRY SENSITOMETER I-B PROCESSOR Houston INSTRUMENT MacBeth | SPEED ( ) \_\_\_\_ CHEMISTRY ME-4 ILLUMINANT 2850 οĸ TYPE TD504 D-MAX 1/5 TIME \_\_\_\_ \_ SEC. | SPEED \_\_\_\_\_ TANKS 15 FPM | APERTURE SIZE 3 \_\_\_\_MM GAMMA \_\_\_ TEMP 0F 98 TIME \_\_\_\_\_ FILTER \_\_\_\_ 5500°K FILTER \_\_\_ BASE + FOG \_\_\_\_ RGB 7 11 13 15 17 19 21 CHEMICAL 4.0 Company and a company ANALYSIS 3.8 3.8 SP GR 3.6 3.6 3.4 3.4 TA 3.2 3.2 TRP 3.0 3.0 KB, 2.8 2.8 20 19 2.6 2.6 18 17 2.4 2.4 16 15 2.2 2.2 14 13 2.0 12 2.0 11 Red 1.8 10 1.8 9 Green \overline 1.6 8 1.6 1.4 14 5 1.2 1.2 3 1.0 1.0 8. Blue Technicolor .4 ABSOLUTE .2 LÓG E AT R.L.E. - 0 .3 .6 1.2 <sub>1.0</sub> 1.5 1.8 2.1

DATE 13 Sep 73 CONTROL # Control TASK PREPARED BY FILM SO-356 EMULSION # 16-4 MFG EXPIRATION DATE PROCESSING DATA **EXPOSURE DATA** DENSITOMETRY SENSITOMETER \_\_\_ I-B PROCESSOR Houston INSTRUMENT MacBeth SPEED ( \_\_\_\_°K CHEMISTRY ME-4 TYPE TD504 ILLUMINANT \_\_\_\_\_2850 D-MAX \_\_\_\_ 1/5 SEC. SPEED TANKS 15 FPM APERTURE SIZE 3 MM GAMMA\_\_\_\_\_ TEMP 0 F 98 TIME \_\_\_\_\_ BASE + FOG \_\_\_\_ FILTER \_\_\_\_\_5500°K FILTER R.G.B. 13 11 13 17 19 CHEMICAL ANALYSIS 3.8 3.8 SP GR 3.6 3.6 ρĤ 3.4 3.4 TΑ 3.2 3.2 TRP 3.0 3.0 KB, 2.8 28 20 19 2.6 2.6 18 17 2.4 2.4 16 15 2.2 2.2 14 13 2.0 2.0 12 11 1.8 10 1.8 9 1.6 1.6 7 Red 6 1.4 1.4 5 1.2 1.2 3 Green 2 1.0 1.0 Blue 8. .8 ъ Technicolor ABSOLUTE LOG E -AT R.L.E. - 0 1.2 1.5 1.8 2.7 3.0

FILM SO-022 EMULSION # 1-1 MFG EXPIRATION DATE PROCESSING DATA EXPOSURE DATA DENSITOMETRY SENSITOMETER \_\_\_ I-B PROCESSOR Versamat INSTRUMENT MacBeth SPEED ( ) 
 ILLUMINANT
 2850
 °K
 CHEMISTRY
 MX-641
 TYPE
 TD217DR
 D-MAX

 TIME
 1/5
 sec.
 SPEED
 1
 TANKS
 17 FPM
 APERTURE SIZE
 2
 MM
 GAMMA
 D-MAX FILTER \_ 5500°K + W25 TEMP ° F 78.5 TIME FILTER Visual Ģ 15 13 19 CHEMICAL ANALYSIS 3.8 3.8 SP GR 3.6 3.4 3.4 TA 3.2 3.2 TRP 3.0 3.0 KB, 21 2.8 2.6 20 19 2.6 2.6 18 17 2.4 2.4 16 15 2.2 2.2 14 13 2.0 2.0 12 11 1.8 10 1.8 1.6 8 1.6 7 6 1.4 1.4 5 1.2 1.2 3 0.9 1.0 8. Technicolor ABSOLUTE .2 LOG E AT R.L.E. - 0 1.2 <sub>14</sub> 1.5 .9 1.8 2.1 2.7

DATE 13 Sep 73 CONTROL # Heat + 11.5 RadsTASK PREPARED BY